

THE ORDER AND SOLEMNITIE OF THE
CREATION OF THE HIGH AND MIGHTIE PRINCE

H E N R I E, *Eldest Sonne to our sacred
Soueraigne, Prince of VVales, Duke of
Cornewall, Earle of Chester, &c.* As it was
celebrated in the Parliament House, on
Munday the fourth of Iunne
last past.

Together with the Ceremonies of the
*Knights of the Bath, and other
matters of speciall regard, in-
cident to the same.*

Whereunto is annexed the Royall Maske, presented
*by the Queene and her Lides, on Wcndysday
at night following.*



Printed at Britaines Bursse for John Budge, and are
there to be sold. 1610.

THE ORDER AND
SOLEMNITIE OF THE

creation of Prince H E N R Y , eldest
Sonne to his sacred Maiestie , Prince of
VVales, as it was celebrated in the Parli-
ament house on Monday the fourth
of Iune last past.



Is Maiestie aswell to shew
the bounty of his affection
towards his dearest Sonne
the Prince, as to settle in the
hearts of his louing Sub-
iects a liuely impression of
his Royall care for continuance of the happy,
and peacefull Gouernement of this land, in
his issue and posterity; hauing determined to
inuest his Princely Highnesse, with those ti-
tles and dignities which the former Princes
of this Realme haue vsually beeene adorned:
It seemed fittest, both in regard of his High-

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nesse yeeres, now arriuing at mans estate, and shewing rare proofes of heroicall vertue, and also for that it would be a matter most graciefull and acceptable to that honorable Assembly, to haue the solemnities thereof performed in this present Parliament.

Wherefore the time approaching, his Majesties pleasure signified, and preparation made accordingly, on VVednesday, the thirteenth of May last, his Highnesse accompanied (besides the ordinary traine of his household) with diuers young Lords and Gentlemen of speciall marke, departed from his house of S. James, towards Richmond, where being come towards euening, he supped and repos'd himselfe for that night.

Next morning, being Thursday about nine of the clocke, he tooke water to returne againe to London, attended only with some few Barges of his owne followers, and such Noblemen and others, as accompanied him thither the day before.

Passing softly downe the streme, he was seuerally encountered by diuers Lord, swhich came to meete him on the way : the Thames began

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began sooneto flote with Boates and Barges, hasting from all parts to meeke him, and the shores on eyther side, whiche conuenency of place would giue way to their desires, swarmed with multitudes of people , which stood wayting with greedy eyes to beholde his triumphant passage.

About eleuen of the clocke, vnderstanding that the tide was fayne so low, as there would not be conuenient roome for all the Barges in his traine to go orderly downe, notwithstanding his first appointment was to haue come to London about noone , and dinner prepared for him accordingly at White-hall , hee made stay at Barne Elmes, and there landing, refreshed himselfe in an Arbour by the water side, and tooke a short repast of such sweete meats and other things, as could there be provided on the sudden.

By this time the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London with the seuerall Companies of the Citie, honorably furnish't and appointed, and disposed in faire order , were ready attending with a great traine and sumptuous shewe, to receiue his highnesse at Chelsey : their

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their Barges deck't with banners, streamers
and ensignes, and sundry sortes of loud-soun-
ding Instruments, aptly placed amongst
them.

There were also two artificiall Sea-mon-
sters, one in fashion of a Whale, the other like
a Dolphin, with persons richly apparelled,
sitting vpon them, who at the meeting and
parting of the Lord Mayor and his company,
with the Prince, were to deliuer certaine spee-
ches vnto him.

In this goodly manner this well furnish't
Fleete of the City receiued his Highnes some-
what beyond Chelsey about two of the clock
in the afternoone: and after the Lord Mayor
and Aldermens salutation, humbly presented
and gratioussly accepted by his Highnesse,
they turned their stemmes, and so proceeded
towards London: obseruing this course, that
whereas at their approach the Lord Mayors
Barge, came foremost, and the Companies e-
very one in their degrees followed after; now
that order being chaunged, the Companies
went before, the meanest in place first, the rest
according to their severall rankes successiuely
ensu-

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ensuing , and lastly the Lord Mayor atten-
ded with his two Sea-monsters on eyther
side , going immedately before the Prince
and conducting his ioyfull passage to the
Citie.

Next after the Princes Barge followed
his seruants , & the Barges of sundry Noble-
men , and others which had met him on
the way ; and on euery side , such a confu-
sed company of Boates of all sortes fraught
with beholders , as it seemed the Riuere
(though then enlarged to hervtmost limits
by the tides friendly aduantage) was too
little to containe them : as likewise the land
on eyther shore , which neuer felt the
weight of such an infinity of people vpon
any former occasion .

Approaching neereto VVhite hall , the
King and Queene with the young Duke of
Yorke and Lady Elizabeth stood in the pri-
uie Gallerie window , to see the order of
their comming , and that his Maiestie
might take the better viewe of the Lord
Mayor and Citizens show , they were ap-
pointed to passe along on London side ,

B whilst

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whilst the Prince in the meane while fetched a Compasse about by Lambeth ; and so comming to VVhite-hal bridge (where the Lord Maior and Aldermen tooke leaue of his highnesse) there landed , his landing being congratulated with a loude peale of Chambers from the other side of the water : which in their thundring voyces carried vp to the skie , the joy of the peoples hearts conueyed in the issue of these happy triumphs .

At his highnesse comming on shore his seruants attended vpon the bridge to receive him , making a Guard for him to passe thorow to the hall , where he was entertained by the Lord *Knols* , and the Lord *Wotton* Treasurer and Controller of the housshold : likewise in the great chamber by Vicount *Fenton* Captaine of the Guard , in the Presence by the Earle of Suffolke , Lord Chamberlaine , and lastly by the King and Queene in the Priuy chamber . After which his highnes repos'd himselfe , and so ended that dayes solemnity .

On munday following the Lords and
Peeres

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Peeres of the Realme being all assembled in Parliament , his Maiesty accompanied with the Prince , who was that morning to be inuested in his Principalitie , tooke water at the priuy staires at White hat , and landing together at Westminster bridge , his Maiesty passed directly to the Parliament-house , and the Prince to the Court of Wardes , from whence , after a whiles tarryance for the disposing of things in due order , his highnesse proceeded in this maner to his Creation .

First went the Heralds and Officers of Armes in their rich coates , next followed the Knights of the Bath , being fife and twentie in number , apparelled in long Roabes of purple Satin , lyned with white Taffata ; then Garter principall king of Armes , bearing the Letters Patents , the Earle of Sussex the purple Robes , the train borne by the Earle of Huntingdon , the Earle of Cumberland the sword , the Earle of Rutland the Ring , the Earle of Derby the Rod , and the Earle of Shrewsbury the cap and Coronet . His Princeley highnesse

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supported by the Earles of Nottingham
and Norihamp:on came bare headed, and
so entring the Parliament chamber , where
the king was set in his Throne , and the
whole state of the Realme in order (diuers
strangers and forraigne Ambassadours be-
ing present) he madelow obeysance to his
Majestie three times , and after the third
time, when he was come neere to the king,
kneeled downe on a rich pillow or cushi-
on, whilst the Earle of Salisbury read his
Letters Patents. Then his Majestie at the
reading of the wordes of Inuestiture put
the Robes vpon him , and girded on the
sword , inuested him with the Rod and
Ring, and set the Cap and Coronet on his
head ; with which ceremony the creation
being accomplished , he arose , and was by
the Earles of Worcester & Suffolke brought
and seated in his place of Parliament on
the left hand of his Majestie.

Haling so remained a while, all ceremo-
nies finished , his Majestie with the whole
Court of Parliament , rose vp and discen-
ded into the hal, passing forth towards the
bridge

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bridge in soleynne and stately manner: the foremost as they proceeded in order, were the Clerkes and Masters of the Chance ie, with the Kings Councell and other Ministers of the law: next came the officers of Armes, and then the Knights of the Bath as before: after them the Judges, and so successively the Barons, Vicounts, Earles, Marquesses and Dukes, according to their degrees in the Parliament house and offices of state all in their Parliament robes; and lastly, the King himselfe, with the Prince, who tooke water together, the trumpets sounding in the Row-barge all the way as they went, and the Heralds going before them in the same. At White-hal staires they landed, where the knights of the Bath and Noble-men being landed before, stood ready on the bridge in goodly and gallant order to receiue them, and going all before them, conducted them in this manner vp to the great Chamber.

The king that day dined aboue, but the Prince dined in the hall & was serued with great state and magnificence. He was ac-

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companyed at his table with diuers great Lords, as the Earles of Nottingham, Salisbury, Worcester and Derby, and namely all those that exercised any place or office about his creation.

At another table in the same roome on the left hand of the Prince sat the knights of the Bath, all vpon one side, and had likewise great seruice and attendance.

About the midst of dinner Garter princi-pall king of Armes, with the rest of the heralds, approached the Princes table, and with a loud and audible voyce, proclaimed the kings stile, in Latine, French, and English, thrise, and the Princes in like manner twise, then the trumpets sounding, the second course came in, and dinner done, that daies solemnity ceased.

At night a stately maske was presented before his Maiestie, the inuention & manner whereof I leauue to the author when he shall thinke good to publish.

The same day the deuise of the fireworks & Seafight vpon the Thames shoulde likewise haue bene shewed, but for some respects

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spects were put off till the wedensday following, and then performed to the much content and admiration of the beholders.

The Names of such Noblemen as
were employed in seuerall places of
Office or attendance at the crea-
tion of the P R I N C E.

The Earle of Salisbury.

The Earle of Suffolke.

The Earle of Notingham.

The Earle of Northampton.

The Earle of Worcester.

The Earle of Derby.

The Earle of Shrewsbury.

The Earle of Cumberland.

The Earle of Huntingdon

The Earle of Sussex.

The Earle of Rutland.

Other

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Other Noblemen that were present in the Parliament house at the Princes creation, besides those which were employed in attendance about him.

EARLES.

The Earle of Arundell.
The Earle of Bath.
The Earle of Southampton.
The Earle of Bedford.
The Earle of Penbroke.
The Earle of Hertford.
The Earle of Lincolne.
The Earle of Exceter.
The Earle of Montgomery.

VICOVNTS.

The Lord Vicount Mountague.
The

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The Lord Vicount Bindon.
The Lord Vicount Lisle.

BARONS.

The Lord Aburgauenny.
The Lord Audley.
The Lord Zouche.
The Lord Willowby.
The Lord Barkley.
The Lord Morley.
The Lord Scroope.
The Lord Dudley.
The Lord Herbert.
The Lord Monteagle:
The Lord Mordant.
The Lord Eure.
The Lord Rich.
The Lord Sheffeld.
The Lord Paget.
The Lord Effingham.

C

The

Prince Henries Creation.

The Lord North.

The Lord Chandos.

The Lord Hunsdon

The Lord Saint John.

The Lord Burgleigh.

The Lord Compton.

The Lord Norreys.

The Lord Knolles.

The Lord Wotton.

The Lord Ellesmere.

The Lord Russell.

The Lord Grey.

The Lord Peter.

The Lord Harrington.

The Lord Gerrard.

The Lord Spenser.

The Lord Say.

The Lord Denny.

The Lord Stanhope.

The Lord Carew.

The

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The Lord Cauendish.
The Lord Kniuet.
The Lord Clifton.

Hauing thus briefly described the manner of his Highnes creation, I should here set a period to my discourse, but that the knights of the Bath being a principall part and ornament of his princely triumphes, and my selfe particularly bound to many of them, I could not passe them ouer without some remembrance. Therefore thus much out of the note of directions from the office of armes, and some obseruation of credit, concerning the order and ceremonies of the knighthood.

The manner of the Creation of the
Knights of the Bath, and the
ceremonies obserued in so-
lemnizing the same.



According to the order giuen from
the Commissioners appointed
for the ouersight and direction of

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these ceremonies, the Lord's & others that were to receiue the honourable order of the Bath, repaired on Saterday the second of Iune to Durham house in the Strand, and there in the afternoone heard euening prayer, obseruing no other ceremony at that time but only passing through the hall, the heralds going before them with their Coates vpon their armes, into the Chappel, from whence after service ended they returned into the chamber they were to suppe in.

Their supper was prepared all at one table, and all sat vpon on side of the same, euery man hauing an Escutcheon of his armes placed ouer his head, and certaine of the kings officers beeing appointed to attend them. In this manner hauing taken their repast, the tables were remoued, and seuerall beds made ready for their lodging, in the same place, after the same manner, al on one side, and each one as afore, right vnder the scutcheon of his owne armes. Their beds were pallets with coueringstec-
sters or Canopies of red Say, but they vsed no curtaines.

The

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The knyghtes in the meane while were withdrawne into the bathing chamber, which was the next roome to that they supped in, where for each of them was prouided a seueral bathing tub which was lined both within and without with white linnen, and couered with red Say. After the bath they betooke themselves to their rest.

Early the next morning they were wakened with musike, and at their vprising inuested in their Hermits habits, which was a gowne of gray cloth girded close, & a hood of the same, with a linnen coyfe vnderneath, and a handkercher hanging at his girdle, cloth stockings soled with leather, but no shooes; and thus apparellled, their Esquires gouernours, with the heralds wearing the coats of armes, and sundry sorts of wind instruments going before them, they proceeded from their lodging downe through the hall, the meanest in order foremost as the night before, till they came to the chappelk. Where after seruice ended their oath was ministred vnto them

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by the Earle of Worcester and the Earle of Suffolke , in a solemne and ceremonious manner, all of them standing forth before their stalles, and at their comming out making low reuerence towards the Altar, by which the Commissioners sate; then were they brought vp by the heralds by two at once, the chiefest first, and so the rest till all successiuely had received their oath: which in substance was this. That aboue al things they should honour God and maintaine true Religion, loue their soueraigne, serue their country, help maidens, widdowes, & orphans, and to the vtmost of their power cause equity and iustice to be obserued.

This done whilst they were yet in the Chappell, wine and sweet meates were brought thē, & then they departed to their chamber to be distrobed of their Hermits weeds, & new requested againe in Robes of Crimson taffata lined with white sarcenet, hauing white hats on their heads with white feathers, white boots on their legs, & white gloues tyed to the strings of their mātles. Al which performed, they mount on horse

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horsbacke, their saddles being of black lea-
ther, and bridles of the same, with white
crosses vpō their brests & cruppers of their
horses; each Knight betweene his two es-
quires well apparelled, his footeman at-
tending, and his page riding before him,
carrying his sword with the hilts upward;
and his spurres hanging thereon.

In this order rankte euery man according
to his degre, the best or chiefest first, they
rode faire and softly towards the Court,
the trumpets sounding, and the heralds all
the way riding before them. Being aligh-
ted at the Court gate, they were conducted
by the heralds and others appointed for
that purpose, into the hall, where his Mai-
stie sitting vnder his Cloth of estate gaue
them their knighthood in this manner.

First the principall Lord that is to re-
ceive the order comes led by his two Es-
quires, and his page before him bearing his
sword and spurres, and kneeleth downe
before his Maiestie. The Lord Chamber-
laine takes the sword of the page and deli-
vers it to the King, who puts the belt ouer
the

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the necke of the knight aslope his brest, placing the sword vnder his left arme. Then two noble men of the chiefe about the King put on his spurres, and so is the ceremony performed. In this sort the Earle of Oxford which was the principall of this number, beeing first created, the rest were al consequently knighted alike: and when the solemnity thereof was fully finished, they all returned againe in order as they came, sauing some lmal difference, in that the youngest or meanest knight went now formost, and their pages behinde them.

Comming back to Durham-house, their dinner was ready prepared in the same roome, and after the same fashion as their supper was the night before, but being set, they were not to taste of any thing that stood before them, but with a modest carriage and gracefull abstinence to refraine, diuers kindes of sweet musicke being played the while, and after a conuenient time of sitting, to arise & withdraw themselves, leauing the table furnished to their Esquires and pages.

About

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About foure of the clocke in the afternoon they rode againe to Court, to heare seruice in the kings Chappell , keeping the same order they did at their returne from thence in the morning : euery knight riding betweene his two Esquires and his page following him. At their entrance into the Chappell , the Heralds conducting them, they make a solemne reuerence , the the youngest knight, beginning the rest orderly ensuing: and so one after another take their standing before their stalles, where all being placed, the eldest knight maketh a second reuerence , which is followed to the youngest; and then all ascend into their stalles, and take their accustomed places.

Seruice then beginneth , and is very solemnly celebrated, with singing of diuers Antheames, and playing on the Organes. And when the time of their offertory is come, the youngest knights are summoned forth of their stalles by the Heralds, doing reuerence first within the stalles, and againe after they are discended : which is likewise imitated by all the rest. And being al thus

D come

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come forth, standing before their stalles , as at first , the two eldest knights with their swordes in their handes , are brought vp by the Heralds to the Altar , where they offer their swordes and the Deane receiuers them , of whom they presently redeem them with an Angell in golde , and then come downe to their former places , whilst two other are led vp in like manner : so doing successiue- ly till the whole ceremony be performed : which done , and seruice ended they depart in such order as they came , with accusto- med reuerence .

At the Chappell doore as they came forth , they were encountered by the kings Master Cooke , who stood there with his white Apron and Slecues , and a Chopping-knife in his hand , and challenged their spurres , which were likewise redeemed with a noble in money , threatening them neuerthelesse that if they proued not true and loyall to the King his Lord and Mast . it must be his office to hew them from their heeles :

On Monday morning they al met toge-
ther

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ther again at the Court, where in a priuate roome , appointed for them , they were cloathed in long robes of purple sattin with hoods of the same, all lined and edged about with white taffata. And thus apparelled they gaue their attendance vpon the Prince at his creation , and dined that day in his presence at a side-bord, as is already declared.

THE NAMES OF SVCH
Lordes and Gentlemen as were
made Knights of the BATH , in honour of
his Highnesse Creation, in order as they were
Knighted on Sonday the third
of Iune. 1610.

The Earle of Oxford.

The Lord Gourdon, sonne and heire of the
Marquesse Huntley.

The Lord Clifford, sonne and heire to the Earle of Cum-
berland.

The Lord Fitz-walter, sonne and heire to the Earle of
Suffex.

The Lord Fitzwaren, son and heire to the Earle of Bath.

The Lord Hay, sonne and heire to the Earle of Arroll.

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The Lord Erskin, sonne and heire to Viscount Fenton.

The Lord VVindsor.

The Lord VVentworth.

Master Charles Somerset, third sonne to the Earle of Worcester.

Master Edward Somerset, fourth sonne to the Earle of Worcester.

Master Francis Stuard.

Master Ferdinando Dudley, sonne and heire to the Lord Dudley.

Master John Cary, son and heire to the Lord Hunsdon.

Master Oliuer Saint John, sonne and heire to the Lord Saint-John.

Master Gilbert Gerrard, sonne and heire to the Lord Gerrard.

Master Charles Stanhope, sonne and heire to the Lord Stanhope.

Master VVilliam Stuard.

Master Edward Bruse, sonne and heire to the Lord Kinloffe.

Master Robert Sidney, second sonne to Viscount Lisle.

Master VVilliam Touchet, second sonne to the Lord Audley.

Master Peregrine Berty, second brother to the Lord VViloughby.

Master Henry Rich, third sonne to the Lord Rich.

Master Edward Sheffield, second sonne to the Lord Sheffield.

Master William Cauendish, sonne and heire to Sir Charles Cauendish.

The

Prince Henries Creation:

The Lords Commissioners for or-
dering the Ceremonies of
the Bath, were

The Earle of Worcester.
The Earle of Suffolke.



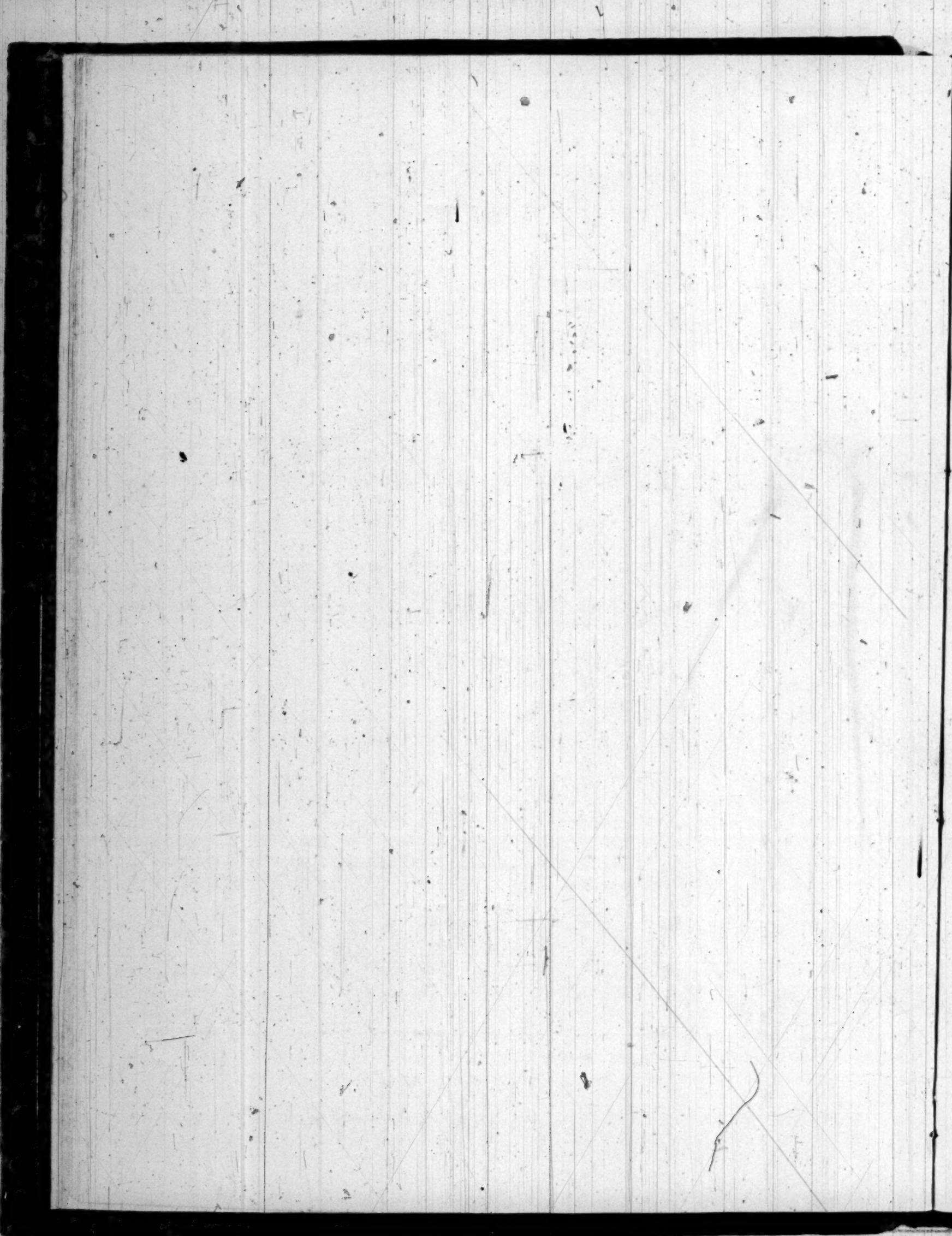
THE
TETHYS
FESTIVAL:
OR,
THE QVEENES
WAKE.

Celebrated at VVhitehall, the fifth
day of June 1610.

Deuised by SAMVEL DANIEL, one of
the Groomes of her Maiesties most Honourable
priuie CHAMBER.



LONDON
Printed for John Budge. 1610.





THE PREFACE TO *the Reader.*



Or so much as shewes and spectacles of this nature, are vsually registered, among the memorable acts of the time, beeing Complements of state, both to shew magnificence and to celebrate the feasts to our greatest relpeſas: it is expected (according now to the custome) that I, beeing employed in the busines, should publish a diſcription and forme of the late Mask, wherewithall it pleased the Queenes most excellent Maiestie to solemnize the creation of the high and mightie Prince Henry, Prince of Wales, in regard to preſerue the memorie thereof, and to ſatisfie their desires, who could haue no other notice, but by others report of what was done. Which I doe not, out of a desire, to be ſeene in pamphlets, or of forwardnes to shew my iuētion therin: for I thank God, I labour not with that disease of ostentation, nor affect to be known to be the man *d'gitog, monstrarier, hic est*, hauing my name already wider in this kind, then I desire, and more in the winde then I would. Neither doe I ſeeke in the divulging hereof, to giue it other colours then those it wore, or to make an Apologie of what I haue done: knowing, howſocuer, it muſt paſſe the way of cenſure,

E where-

The Preface to the Reader.

whereunto I see all publications (of what nature soever) are liable. And my long experience of the world hath taught me this, that neuer Remonstrances nor Apologies could euer get ouer the streame of opinion, to doe good on the other side; where contrarie affection, and concept had to doe: but onely serued to enterteine their owne partialnesse, who were fore-per-suaded, and so was a labour in vaine. And it is often-times an argument of pusillanimitie, and may make *ut iudicium nostrum, metus videatur*, and render a good cause suspected by too much labouring to defend it, which might be the reason that some of the late greatest Princes of Christendome would neuer haue their vndertakings made good by such courses, but with silence indured (and in a most wittie age) the greatest batterie of paper that could possibly be made, & neuer once recharged the least ordinance of a pen against it, counting it their glorie to do whilst other talked. And shall we who are the poore Inginers for shadowes, & frame onely images of no result, thinke to oppresse the rough censures of those, who notwithstanding all our labour will like according to their taste, or seeke to auoid them by flying to an Army of Authors as idle as our selues? Seeing there is nothing done or written, but encounters with detraction and opposition, which is an excellent argument of all our imbecillities & might allay our presumption, when we shall see our greatest knowledges not to be fixt, but rowle according to the vncertaine motion of opinion, and controwleable by any surly shew of reason, which we find is double edged and strikes euery way alike. And therefore I do not see why any man should rate his owne at that valem,

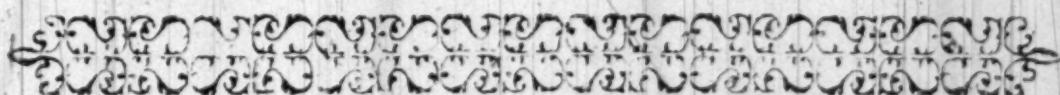
and

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and set so low prises vpon other mens abilities. *L'homme vaut l'homme*, a man is worth a man, and none hath gotten so high a station of vnderstanding, but he shall find others that are built on an equall floore with him, and haue as far a prospect as he, which when al is done, is but in a region subiect to al passiōs & imperfections.

And for these figures of mine, if they come not drawn in all proportions to the life of antiquity (from whose tyrannie, I see no reason why we may not emancipate our inuentions, and be as free as they, to vse our owne images) yet I know them such as were proper to the busines, and discharged those parts for which they serued, with as good correspondencie, as our appointed limitations would permit.

But in these things wherein the onely life consists in shew: the arte and inuention of the Architect giues the greatest grace, and is of most importance: ours, the least part and of least note in the time of the performance thereof, and therefore haue I interserted the discription of the artificiall part which only speakes M. *Inago Jones.*



TETHYS FESTIVALL.

WHEREIN *TETHYS QVEENE OF* Tethys mater Nympharum & fluuiorum.
the Ocean, and wife of Neptune, attended with thirteene
Nymphs of seuerall Riuers, is represented
in this manner:

FIrst the Queenes Maiestie in the figure of Tethys.
The Ladies in the shape of Nymphes, presiding se-

E 2 uerall

Tethys festiuall.

uerall Riuers, appropriaten, either to their dignitie, Signories or places of birth.

1 whereof the first was the Ladie Elizabeths grace representing the Nymph of Thames.

2 The Ladie Arbella the Nymph of Trent.

3 The Countesse of Arundell the Nymph of Arun.

4 The Countess: of Darbie the Nymph of Darwent.

5 The Countesse of Essex the Nymph of Lee.

6 The Countesse of Dorcet the Nymph of Ayr.

7 The Countesse of Mongommerie, the Nymph of Severn.

8 The Vicountesse Haddington the Nymph of Rother.

9 The Ladie Elizabeth Gray the Nymph of Medway.

These four Riuers are in Monmouth shire.

The Ladie Elizabeth Guilford, the Nymph of Dulesse.

The Ladie Katherine Peeter, the Nymph of Olwy.

The Ladie Winter, the Nymph of Wy.

The Ladie Winsor, the Nymph of Vskie.

The discription of the first Scene.

On the Trauers which serued as a curtaine for the first Scene, was figured a darke cloude, interser with certaine sparkling starres, which, at the sound of a loud musick, being instantly drawne, the Scene was discouered with these adornements: First on eyther side stood a great statue of twelue foot high, representing Neptune and Nereus. Neptune holding a Trident, with an Anchor made to it, and this Mot. *His artibus: that is, Regendo, & retinendo,* alluding to this

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this versc of Virgill, *H.e tibi erunt artes*, &c. *Nerens* holding out a golden fish in a net, with this word *Industria*: the reason whereof is delivered after, in the speech vttered by *Triton*. These Sea-gods stood on pedestals and were al of gold. Behinde them were two pillasters, on which hung compartments with other deuises: and these bore vp a rich Freeze, wherein were figures of tenne foote long, of clouds, and Nymphes, with a number of naked children, dallying with a draperie, which they seemed to holde vp, that the Scene might be seene. and the ends thereof fell downe in foldes by the pillasters. In the midst was a compartment, with this inscription, *Tethyos Epinicia*, *T E T H Y S* feasts of triumph. This was supported with two winged boyes, and ali the worke was done with that force and boldnesse on the gold and siluer, as the figures seemed round and not painted.

The Scene it selfe was a Port or Hauen, with Bul-workes at the entrance, and the figure of a Castle commanding a fortified towne: within this Port were many Ships, small and great, seeming to lie at Anchor, some neerer, and some further off, according to perspectiue: beyond all appeared the Horison or termination of the Sea, which seemed to mooue with a gentle gale, and many Sayles, lying some to come into the Port, and others passing out. From this Scene issued *Zephyrus* with eight Naydes, Nymphes of fountaines, and two *Tritons* sent from *Tethys* to giue notice of her intendement, which was the Ante-maske or first shew. The Duke of Yorke presented *Zephyrus*, in a short robe of greene satin imbrodered with golden flowers

The figure of Zephyrus might aptly discharge this representation in respect that messages are of wind, & verba circuntur plata. waged warres besides it is a character of youth, and of the Spring.

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with a round wing made of lawnes on wyers, and hung down in labels. Behind his shoulders two siluer wings. On his head a Garland of flowers consisting of all colours, and on one Arme which was out bare, he wore a bracelet of gold set with rich stones. Eight little Ladies neere of his stature represented the Naydes, and were attired in light robes adorned with flowers, their haire hanging downe, and wauing with Garlands of water ornaments on their heads.

The Tritons wore skin-coates of watchet Taffata (lightned with siluer) to shew the Muscles of their bodies. From the waste almost to the knee were finnes of siluer in the manner of bases, a mantle of Sea-greene laced, and fringed with golde, tyed with a knot vpon one shoulder, and falling down in toldes behinde, was fastened to the contrary side: on their heads garlands of Sedge, with trumpets of writhen shels in their hand: Buskins of Sea-greene laid with siluer lace. These persons thus attired, entred with this song of foure parts, and a musick of twelue Lutes.

Youth of the spring, milde Zephirus blow faire,
And breath the ioyfull ayre,
Which Tethys wishes may attend this day,
Who comes her selfe to pay
The vowes her heart presents,
To these faire complements.

Breath out new flowers, which yet were never knowne
Unto the Spring, nor blowne
Before this time, to bewtifie the earth,

And

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And is this day giues birth
Unto new types of States,
So let it blisse create.

Beare Tethys message to the Ocean King,
Say how she ioyes to bring
Delight unto his Islands and his Seas,
And tell Meliades
The of-spring of his bood,
How she applaudes his good.

The song ended, Triton in the behalfe of Zephyrus
deliuers Tethys message with her Presents (which was a
Trident to the King, and a rich sword and skarfe to the
Prince of Wales) in these wordes.

From that intelligence which moues the Sphere
Of circling wanes (the mightie Tethys, Queene
Of Nymphes and riuers, who will straight appeare,
And in a humane Charakter be seene)
We haue in charge to say, that euен as Seas
And lands, are grac'd by men of worth and might,
So they returne their fauours; and in these
Exalting of the good seeme to delight.
Which she, in glory, lately visiting
The sweete, and pleasant Shores of Cambria, found
By an unusuall, and most forward Spring
Of comfort, wherewith all things did abound,
For ioy of the Inuestiture at hand
Of their new Prince, whose Rites, with acts renownd
Were here to be solemniz'd on this Strand:
And therefore straight resolues t'adorne the day
With her al-gracing presence, and the traine,

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Of some choice Nymphs she pleas'd to call away
From severall Rivers which they enterteine.

And first the louely Nymph of stately Thames,
(The darling of the Ocean) summond is :
Then those of Trent and Aruns gracefull streames,
Then Darwent next with cleare-wau'd worthinesse.
The beauteous Nymph of Chrystall-streaming Lee
Gives next attendance : Then the Nymph of Ayr
With modest motion makes her sweete repaire.
The Nymph of Seuerne follows in degree,
With ample streames of grace : and next to her
The cheerefull Nymph of Rother doth appaere
With comely Medway, th' ornament of Kent,
And then foure goodly Nymphes that beautifie
Cambers faire shores, and all that Continent
The graces of cleere Uske, Olwy, Dulesse, Wy.

All these within the goodly spacious Bay
Of manifold inhaboring Milford meete,
The happy Port of Union, which gave way
To that great Heros H E N R Y, and his fleete,
To make the blest coniunction that begat
A greater, and more glorious far then that.

From hence she sends her deare lou'd Zephirus,
To breath out her affection and her zeale
To you great Monarch of Oceanus,
And to present this Trident as the seale
And ensigne of her loue and of your right.

And therewithall she wils him, grecete the Lord
And Prince of th' Iles (the hope and the delight,
Of all the Northerne Nations) with this sword.
Which she unto Astraea sacred found,
And not to be unsheathe d but on iust ground.
Herewith, sayes she, deliner him from mee
This skarffe, the zone of loue and Amitie,
T' ingird the same ; wherein he may suruay,
Infigur'd all the spacious Emperie
That he is borne vnto another day.
Which, tell him, will be world enough to yeeld

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All workes of glory ever can be wrought.
Let him not passe the circle of that field,
But thinke Alcides pillars are the knot
For there will be within the large extent
Of these my wawes, and watry Gouvernement
More treasure, and more certaine riches got
Then all the Indies to Iberus brought,
For Nereus will by industry vnfold
A Chinicke secret, and turne fish to gold.

This charge she gaue, and lookest with such a cheere
As did her comfort and delight bewray,
Like cleere Aurora when she doth appeare
In brightest roabes to make a glorious day.

The Speech ended, the Naydes daunce about Zephyrus, and then withdraw them aside, when suddenly at the sound of a loud and fuller musique, Tethys with her Nymphes appeares, with another Scene, which I will likewise describe, in the language of the Architector, who contriued it, and speakes in his owne mestier to such as are vnderstāders & louers of that design. First at the opening of the heauens appeared 3. circles of lights and glasses, one within another, and came downe in a straight motion five foote, and then began to mooue circularly; which lights and motion so occupied the eyes of the spectators, that the manner of altering the Scene was scarcely discerned: for in a moment the whole face of it was changed, the Port vanished, and Tethys with her Nymphes appeared in their severall Cauernes gloriously adorned. This Scene was comparted into 5. Neeches, whereof that in the middest had some slender pillowes of whole round, and were made of moderne Architecture in regard of roome: these were of burnisht gold, and bare vp the returnes of an Architraue, Freeze, and Cornish of the same worke:

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on which, vpon eyther side was a Plinth directly ouer the pillers, & on them were placed, for finishings, two Dolphines of siluer, with their tailes wreathed together, which supported ouall vases of gold.

Betwene the two pillers on eyther side were great ornaments of ielieuo, the Basement were two huge Whales of siluer. Aboue in an action mounting were two Sea-horses, and aboue them, on each side of *Tethys* seat was placed a great Trident. The seate or Throne it selfe was raised sixe steps, and all couered with such an artificiall stoffe, as seemed richer by candle, then any cloth of gold. The rests for her armes were two Cherubines of gold: ouer her head was a great skallop of siluer, from which hung the foldes of this rich drapery.

Aboue the Skallop, and round about the sides was a resplendent freeze of iewell glasses or lights, which shewed like Diamonds, Rubies, Saphires, Emeralds, and such like,

The part which returned from the two Plinthes that bare vp the Dolphines, was circular, and made a hollowesse ouer *Tethys* head, and on this circle were 4 great Chartules of gold, which bore vp a round bowle of siluer, in manner of a fountaine, with mask-heads of gold, out of which ran an artificiall water. On the middest of this was a triangular balement formed of scrowles & leaues, and then a rich Vayle adornd with flutings, and incased woike with a freeze of fishes, and a battaie of Tritons, out of whose mouthes sprang wa-
ter into the Bowle vnderneath. On the top of this was a round globe of gold full of holes, out of which issued abundance of water, some falling into the receipt be-
low, some into the Ovall vase, borne vp by the Dol-
phines, and indeed there was no place in this great A-
qua-

Tethys Festiuall.

quatick throne, that was not filled with the sprinckling of these two naturall seeming waters. The Neeces wherein the Ladies late, were four, with Pillasters of gold, mingled with rustick stones shewing like a mineral to make it more rocke, and Cauern like, varving from that of Tethys throne. Equall with the heads of the Pillars was an Architraue of the same work, aboue was a circular frontispice, which rose equall with the Bowle of the fountaine fore di'cribed. On the rustick frontispice lay two great figures in Rileue, which seemed to beare vp a Garland of Sea-weeds: to which from two antick Candlesticke which stood ouer the Pillasters were hanging Labells of gold. And these were the finishings of the top of the two Neeces next to that of Tethys.

In the space betweene the frontispice and the Architraue stood a great Concaue shel, wherein was the head of a Sea god, and on either side the shell to fill vp the roome, two great mask heads in perfile. The other two Neeces which were outermost, were likewise borne vp with Pillasters of gold, and for variation had square frontispices, and against the streight Architraue of the other was an Arch. All these were mingled with rustick, as before.

In the middle betweene the frontispice & the Arch, was a Bowle or fountaine made of four great skallops, borne vp by a great maske head which had likewise four aspects, and lying vpon this Arch (to fill vp the Concavues) were two figures turned halfe into fishes, these with their heads held vp the sides of this Bowle: aboue this were three great Cherubines heads spouting water into the Bowle. On the middest of the square frontispice stood a great vase adorned.

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The rest of the ornaments consisted of maske-heads, spouting water, swannes, festons of maritime weedes, great shels, and such like ; and all this whole Scene was filled with the splendor of gold and siluer : onely some beautfull colours behinde to distinguish them, and to set off the rest.

The whole worke came into the forme of a halfe round : there satte three Ladies in each Neece , which made sixe of a side : the Queene in the middest, and the Lady Elizabeth at her feete.

Now concerning their habite : first their head-tire was composed ofshels and corrall , and from a great Muriake shell in forme of the crest of an helme, hung a thin wauing vaile. Their vpper garments had the bodies of sky-colored taffatacs for lightnes, all embrodered with maritime inuention : then had they a kinde of halfe skirts of cloth of siluer imbrodered with golde, all the groud work cut out for lightnes which hung down ful, & cut in points : vnderneath that, came bases of the same as was their bodies) beneath their knce. The long skirt was wrought with lace, waued round about like a Riuier, and on the bankes sedge and Sea-weedes, all of gold . Their shoulders vvere all imbrodered vwith the worke of the short skirt of cloth of siluer , and had cypresse spangled, ruffed out , and fell in a ruffe aboue the Elbow. The vnder sleecues vvere all imbrodered as the bodies : their thoes vvere of Satin, richly imbrodered, with the worke of the short skirt.

In this habite they discended out of their Cauerne, one after another , and so marched vp with winding meanders like a Riuier, till they came to the Tree of vi-
ctory, which was a Bay erected at the right side of the state, vpon a little mount there raised, where they offer
their

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their seuerall flowers in golden vrnes which they bare
in their hands: whilst a soft musique of twelue Lutes
and twelue voyces, which entertained the time, exprest
as a Chorus, their action in this manner.

V As euer honre brought more delight
To mortall sight,
Then this, wherein faire Tethys daigness shew
Her, and her Nymphes arow
In glory bright?
See how they bring their flowers,
From out their watry bowers,
To decke Apollos Tree,
The tree of victory.
About whose verdant bowes,
They Sacrifice their vowes,
And wish an euerlasting spring
Of glory, to the Oceans King.

This songe and ceremony ended they fall into their
first daunce, after which Tethys with drawes and re-
poses her vpon the Mount vnder the tree of victory,
entertain'd with Musicque and this Song.

If soy had other figure
Then soundes, and wordes, and motion,
To intamate the measure,
And height of our devotion:
This day it had beeene shew'd
But what it can, it doth performe.
Since nature hath bestowd
No other letter,
To expresse it better,
Then in this forme;
Our motions, soundes, and wordes,
Tun'd so accordes,
Must shew the well-set partes,
Of our affections and our harts.

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After this Tethys rises, and with her Nympthes per-
formes her second daunce, and then reposes her againe
vpon the Mount, entertaind with another songe.

A Re they shadowes that we see?
And can shadowes pleasure gine?
Pleasures onely shadowes bee
Cast by bodies we conceitt,
And are made the thinges we deeme,
In those figures which they seeme.
But these pleasures vanish fast,
Which by shadowes are exprest
Pleasures are not, if they last,
In their passing, is their best.
Glory is most bright and gay
In a flashe, and so away.
Feed apace then greedy eyes
On the wonder you behold.
Take it sodaine as it flies
Though you take it not to hold:
When your eyes haue done their part,
Thought must length it in the hart.

After this songe Tethys againe arises , and with her Nympthes, taketh out the Lordes to daunce their Measures Corantos and Galliardes , which done they fall into their third and retyring daunce, wherewith they returne againe into their seuerall Cauernes , and so daintely vanish. VVhen to auoid the confusion which vsually attendeth the desolute of these shewes ; and when all was thought to be finisht, followed another entertainment , and was a third shew no lesse delightfull then the rest, whose introduction was thus.

Zephyrus marching a certaine space after Tethys and her Nympthes, attended with his Tritons , a so-
daine flash of lightning causes them to stay, and Triton deliuereth this speech.

Behold

Tethys Festiuall.

Behold the Post of heauen, bright Mercury
Is sent to sommon and recall againe,
Imperial Tethys with her company,
Unto her watry Mansion in the maine:
And shif those firmes, wherein her power did daigne
To mewe her selfe and hers, and to restore
Them to themselves whose beauteous shapes they wore.

And then bowing himself towardes the State, cra-
ueth their stay, and prepareth them to the expectation
of a returne of the Queene and her Ladies in their
formes, with these wordes.

And now bright Starre the Guidon of this state,
And you great Peeres the ornaments of power
With all these glittering troupes that haue the fate,
To be spectators of this blessed houre.
Be please to sit awhile, and you shall see
A transformation of farr more delight
And after drawne to nature, then can be
Discribed in an imaginary fight.

Triton having ended his speech, Mercury most arti-
ficially, and in an exquisite posture descends, and som-
mons the Duke of Yorke, and six young Noble-men
to attend him, and bring backe the Queene and her La-
dies in their owne forme, directing him to the place
where to finde them; with this speech.

Faire branch of power, in whose sweete feature here
Milde Zephyrus a figure did present
Of youth and of the spring-time of the yeare
I sommon you, and six of high descent
To attred on you (as hopefull worthyes borne
To shield the Honour and the cleare Renowne
Of Ladies) that you presently returne

And

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*And bring backe those, in whose faire shapes were shonne
The late-seene Nymphes in figures of their owne
Whom you shall finde hard by within a groue
And Garden of the spring addrest to Ioue.*

Hereupon the Duke of Yorke with his attendants departing to performe this seruice, the lowde Musicque soundes, and sodainely appeares the Queenes Maiesty in a most pleasant and artificiall Groue, which was the third Scene, and from thence they march vp to the King conducted by the Duke of Yorke, and the Noble-men, in very stately manner.

And in a'l these shewes, this is to be noted, that there were none of inferiour sort, mixed amongst these great Personages of State and Honour (as vsually there haue beene) but all was performd by themselves with a due reseruation of their dignitiy. And for those two which did Personate the Tritons, they were Gentlemen knowne of good worth and respect. The introducing of Pages with torches, might haue added more splendor, but yet they would haue pestered the roome, which the season would not well permit.

And thus haue I deliuered the whole forme of this shew, and expose it to the censure of those who make it their best shew, to seeme to know : with this Postscript.

*Pretulerim scriptor delirus inersque videris
Dum mea delectant mala me, vel denique fallant,
Quam sapere & ringi.*

S. D.

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